
 XXXVII. EXTRACTS *from the* MINUTE BOOK *of the* Linnean Society.

June 1, 1790. **T**HE PRESIDENT read a letter from Aylmer Bourke Lambert, Esq. F. L. S. giving an account of *Andromeda Daboecii* and *Saxifraga umbrosa* growing wild in the west of Ireland; the latter on a hill called Crow Patrick, in the county of Mayo, the former on several other mountains in that county.

Jan. 4, 1791.—The Rev. Dr. Goodenough exhibited a specimen of the Soland Goose, *Pelecanus Bassanus*, recently shot on the coast of Suffex.

July 5.—The Rev. Mr. Martyn communicated the following extract of a letter from Miss Anne Welch of Ardenham hill near Aylesbury.

“ In the year 1788 I removed several plants from Hampstead to
 “ a garden I was then making near Aylesbury. The soil consisted
 “ of deep clay manured with pond mud, sand, and dung in some
 “ parts; in others it was a compost formed of the ruins of build-
 “ ings, and lime-stone, mixed with a mould produced from a
 “ variety of animal and vegetable substances. This compost
 “ varied in depth, quality, and number of materials.

“ My plants were first placed in the clayey soil. Amongst
 “ them was the *Hemerocallis fulva*. I never was possessed of the
 “ *flava*, till it was produced by accident as follows, from the cul-
 “ ture of the only plant of the *fulva* that grew in my garden.
 “ The succeeding year I divided my *Hemeracallis*, and planted part
 “ of it in a shallow bed of the compost formed from the ruins,
 “ &c. taking care to move it with a large ball of earth at the
 “ roots, which shot very freely, so that I was able to take off
 “ another part of the plant, and the same summer I placed that
 “ in the same bed. When the last plant flowered, I was agreeably
 “ surpris'd with the sight of an *Hemerocallis flava*. Last year I
 “ had these plants varying in size and colour, large and of a deep
 “ tawny hue; small and absolutely yellow; and also of a pale
 “ tawny, and of a size between the *fulva* and *flava*.”

This communication was accompanied by specimens of the above-mentioned varieties.

Dec. 6.—The following miscellaneous remarks from Mr. James Hoy (now F. L. S.) were read.

“ *Juncus articulatus* β Linn. *Flo. Suec.* 113, mentioned also in
 “ *Lightf. Flo. Scot.* 185, supposed by the former to be a viviparous
 “ variety, and by the latter to be a disease occasioned by an insect
 “ of the *Coccus* tribe, appears to be occasioned by the *Chermes gra-*
 “ *minis*. For many years past I have noticed this appearance,
 “ but without any satisfaction till September last, when among
 “ several plants of that kind which came in my way in the course
 “ of a week, I picked up one upon which I found some insects
 “ that appeared to be the *larvæ* of a *Chermes*, as they were covered
 over

“ over with the downy cotton-like substance, which characterizes
 “ most of that genus. Upon other specimens gathered about the
 “ same time and kept in water the same insects appeared in a
 “ day or two. At length some of them having divested them-
 “ selves of their exuviæ, were found to agree with Linnæus’s de-
 “ scription of his *Chermes graminis*. This species is said by him
 “ to live on the *Aira flexuosa*, on which I have not yet found it,
 “ though I searched for it particularly when these insects were
 “ most plentiful upon the above *Juncus*.

“ There is no doubt therefore that the *Chermes graminis* lives upon
 “ the plant in question, and is the cause of its producing these
 “ leafy *utriculi* instead of stalks and flowers. In the same manner the
 “ *Chermes abietis* causes the tubercles found on some branches of the
 “ spruce fir instead of young shoots and leaves; and as the trees
 “ upon which these tubercles are found are not, upon that ac-
 “ count, reckoned varieties of the spruce fir, so the plants that have
 “ some, or even the whole, of their stalks and leaves contracted
 “ into short bunches, ought not to be considered as varieties of the
 “ *Juncus articulatus*.”

“ Mr. Lightfoot mentions in the *Flora Scotica* that he does not
 “ remember to have found the *Agaricus deliciosus* in Britain. It
 “ grows however plentifully in the fir plantations here, about the
 “ beginning of October, and will therefore it is hoped have a place
 “ in every future *Flora Scotica**.”

* Dr. Smith, P. L. S. found this *Agaricus* in Rivelstone wood near Edinburgh, 1782, and on the Marchioness of Rockingham’s lawn at Hillingdon, Middlesex, under some fir trees, in Oct. 1793. Mr. Hudson mentions it as growing near Guildford.

“ It is a general character of deer, that the females of every
 “ species except the rein deer, are destitute of horns. A singular in-
 “ stance to the contrary occurred here in September last. A hind,
 “ the female of *Cervus Elaphus*, was shot by the Duke of Gordon,
 “ which had one horn perfectly similar to that of a stag three
 “ years old. It had never had a horn on the other side of its
 “ head, for there the corresponding place was covered over by
 “ the skin, and quite smooth. It did not seem to have ever pro-
 “ duced a fawn, and upon dissection, the ovarium *on the same side*
 “ *with the horn was found to be scirrhus.*”

April 3, 1792.—Mr. Teesdale, F. L. S. presented a wild spe-
 cimen of *Eriophorum alpinum* found in Scotland, though not before
 known to be a British plant.

Nov. 6.—A wild specimen of *Pyrola uniflora*, found plentifully
 in the fir woods near Brodie-house, in the county of Moray,
 Scotland, was sent by Mr. James Hoy, F. L. S.

The President read part of a letter from Dr. Swartz, F. M. L. S.
 dated Oct. 4, 1792, as follows.

“ I am sorry for the fault in the characterising of *Canella alba*
 “ (Transf. of L. Soc. vol. i. p. 100). Notwithstanding num-
 “ berless observations on the fruit, I found too late that I had
 “ been deceived. Indeed most plants require repeated observa-
 “ tions before they can be fully known. The germen has three
 “ cells. It is true, however, that in the ripe fruit one cell only con-
 “ tains seeds, the rudiments of the other two being rarely to be seen.”

Jan.

Jan. 8, 1793.—The President presented a specimen of *Convallaria verticillata*, a new British plant, gathered in the Den Rechip, a deep wooded gulley, from the hills in the Stormont, Perthshire, about four miles north-east of Dunkeld, by Arthur Bruce, Esq. Secretary to the Nat. Hist. Society of Edinburgh.

Feb. 5.—The Rev. Mr. Hugh Davies, F. L. S. communicated drawings of the *Cancer Bufo*, Herbst. t. 17. f. 95, and the *Phalangium grossipes*, Linn. both caught on the sea coast of Anglesea.

May 7.—The President presented a specimen of *Trifolium suffocatum*, found wild on the sands about Yarmouth, by Mr. Lilly Wigg, A. L. S.

F I N I S.